

LUTION SALES.  
D. P. GORE & CO.  
TO Wabash-st.  
day, May 8,  
one m. Auction  
Custom-Made  
Shoes & Slippers

grades, including very large lines of  
and 30 sizes Chicago Shoe Co.'s line.

Geo. P. GORE & CO.  
68 & 70 Wabash-st.

ly, at 9:30 a. m.,  
TRADE SALE OF

CKERY,  
in open lots,  
W Ware,  
ated Ware,  
Ware in package.  
GORE & CO. Auctioneers.

ESIAL!  
ART SALE  
tate-st.

Exhibition This Morning.  
See Them.

NG SALE,  
May 9, 11, 12, 13,  
D. P. GORE & CO. Auctioneers.

ON POMEROY & CO.  
OF VALUABLE

INTINGS,  
galler, to be sold at 170 State-

ER HOUSE,  
ay, Thursday, and Friday.

and 10, each day at 11  
a. m., 2 and 3 p. m.

ow on Free Exhibition.

X. POMEROY & CO. Auctioneers

FOR WEEKLY SALE,  
MORNING, MAY 10.

Stocks New and Second-hand

NITURE

4 goods of all descriptions.

d Used Carpets,  
CHANDLER,

ASS'WS, etc., etc.

LLNT. & DAVIS PIANO.

ELISON, POMEROY & CO.

N. Auctioneer.

AT

PIEN'S

GALLERY,

WABASH-av.

PAINTINGS

AUCTION,

nd Friday Evenings,

5 AND 6 O'CLOCK.

WILL BE OFFERED: M. J.

W. J. St. John, P. R. H. Dinters,

H. F. Rogers, Von Neumann, Von

Wolff, Von Hirsch, Von Schaffgots,

MAITL'S O'BRIEN.

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the City of Mexico to connect at the boundary with lines of railroads in Texas or elsewhere in the United States.

#### NOTES AND NEWS.

*Special Dispatch to The Tribune.*

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 8.—The Senate was in session all the day, except when at 5 o'clock it was about being brought to a vote, some Senators who had been absent came in, and the debate was freshly started. The great question was whether Joseph's band, who were fought for their homes in Idaho, were conquered, and are now prisoners of the Indians. The debate was adjourned to the Indian Reservation. It was claimed that the United States Government has already ceded the Indian Territory to the Cherokees, Choctaws, and Seminoles for them and their heirs forever, and that it has no right to crowd in Joseph's band. The Senate thought differently, however, and this, with other provisions, is the bill as it stands now. It is expected that the bill will be introduced again, and the Senate will then probably adjourn over until Monday.

#### RECEIVING BRIBES.

The recent investigation of Special Agent Brackett, of New York, show that the custom of receiving bribes on the part of entry-examiners was very general. One has just been dismissed, and another, Mr. Hawley, bears his case to the Senate on appeal.

#### FOX AND WISCONSIN.

Gov. William E. Smith, of Wisconsin, and Mr. Colby, Vice-President of the Wisconsin Central Road, arrived here to-day. It is understood that they are to meet with the Senate to know whether Congress will make any further inquiry into the necessity of the Fox and Wisconsin River Improvement. The attitude of the Chicago Tribune upon this subject has attracted much attention among Wisconsin men here.

#### THE FIVE PER CENT BILL.

The House Public Lands Committee, with only two dissenting votes, agreed to favorably report the bill to the Senate.

#### TRANS-MOUNTAIN PACIFIC.

The friends of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company held a meeting to-night at the National Hotel to consider the means to further the chances of that road before Congress. Their effort will be to press the bill at an early day.

#### PERSONAL.

Representative Aldrich, of Chicago, left on night train for Boston, in time to speak at the Club of the County of New York. Bishop Cheneay left to attend the Council yesterday.

#### DAIRY RESERVES.

An amendment is being considered which will provide to the Senate Finance bill which will provide that National Banks shall not be required to lend out, but the bill contains existing laws. These reserves can be kept in coin or paper. The purpose of the proposed amendment is to prevent the possible return of the \$200,000 of specie which had been removed from the Senate of the House.

#### PRESIDENTIAL ELECTIONS.

The House Committee on Presidential Elections has amended the Senate bill by providing that, in case of frauds in the Electoral College in a State, the Senate should be called in to decide the election. This is not to be considered, but the bill is to be considered, and, however, that so far as the details of the report go, they are known in Chicago, and that one is to be made of the recommendations must necessarily be the return of Burling from the Superintendency.

#### NADEAU.

It has been decided to appoint a successor to Gen. Baden, Consul-General at London, and it is now expected that the change will be announced in a few days.

#### GOVERNMENT-SPECIE.

The bill still holds between the States. The bill still holds the morning hour. The opposition to the bill appears to come to some extent from great roads; but the chief opposition is from those Democrats who still adhere to a strict construction of the Constitution, and the power of Congress to regulate commerce between the States. The House Committee is still disposed to adhere to its plan of constitutional amendment instead of laws.

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#### SMALL NOTES.

A letter received at the Internal Revenue Bureau states that a son of Col. Fitzsimons, Marquis of Georgia, son of George Washington, had succeeded in capturing some of their arms, and in default of evidence of their armed, and, in default of evidence of their being engaged in the rebellion, he was condemned to death. The Speaker—The Chair does not entertain the motion.

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#### THE FOUR PER CENT.

The House voted on a motion to day to dispossess the South Carolina committee in case of Richardson (Democrat) against Mr. Gwin (Repub.), the sitting member. A majority of 120 voted that the bill will be presented, decrying the seat vacant, and the committee report will favor the retaining of the present incumbent.

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LONDON, ENGLAND—44 Strand.  
BOSTON, MASS.—Apprentice Exchange, 44 Strand.  
HENRY F. GILLO, Agent.  
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.—Palace Hotel.

## AMUSEMENTS.

McVicker's Theatre, Madison street, between Dearborn and State.  
After dark, 15¢.

Hooley's Theatre, Clark street, between Sherman and Dearborn.

New Chicago Theatre, Clark street, opposite Sherman House, Engage-  
ment of J. Z. Little, "Moving Jack."

Haverly's Theatre, Monroe street, corner of Dearborn. Josh Hart's Fan-  
tasy of the Chicago Fire.

Coliseum, Clark street, opposite new City-Hall. Variety com-  
edies.

McCormick Hall, North Clark street, corner Kistie. Readings by Prof. J. E. Murdoch.

THURSDAY, MAY 9, 1878.

Greenbacks at the New York Stock Ex-  
change yesterday closed at 99¢.

England's "irreducible minimum" is what  
Count SCHONVALD took with him to St. Pe-  
tersburg. It is presumed that it occupied  
only a small corner of his grip sack.

The Philadelphia Convention of Nationals at Philadelphia yesterday nominated a full ticket and adopted a platform, after a protracted session in which con-  
fusion, disorder, and ill-feeling were the distinguishing characteristics. The speeches were of the Communist order, and the Communist idea of equality, if not of fraternity, prevailed, to an embarrassing degree, each delegate insisting upon the right to make up a ticket to suit himself.

Between the Fenians and the Communists St. Louis is just now unusually well supplied with sensational materials. The Irishmen are keeping their own counsels this time, though they are not unwilling that the impression should go abroad that they are secretly making preparations for a formidable movement against England in the event of a war with Russia. So with the Communists—they would like nothing better than to have it understood that their numbers are legion, their organisation perfect, and their intentions threatening to the peace and safety of the country.

The parliamentary etiquette which permits members of the Ways and Means Committee to deliver speeches upon any measure reported by that Committee assisted to save the Tariff bill from immediate defeat yesterday. The enemies of the bill were on the alert to strangle it outright, by striking out the enacting clause, and when this attempt failed through the rulings of Speaker RANTZEL, another expedient was promptly resorted to—that of limiting debate and forcing immediate action on the bill. The members of the Committee will be allowed to deliver their carefully-prepared speeches, and then, as now appears certain, their pet measure will be ignominiously voted down.

A decision rendered yesterday at Omaha by Judge DUNDEY, of the United States District Court, denies the right of the Kansas and Denver Pacific Railroads to compel the Union Pacific to concede a mileage pro-rata on all business delivered by them to the latter road. It is held that the Union Pacific has the right to impose an extra charge on freight carried west of the junction of these branches, upon the ground that the cost of construction between Cheyenne and Ogallala was largely in excess of the cost of any of the lines east of Cheyenne, such rate to be regulated in proportion to the increased cost of construction and operation. This decision is a victory for the Union Pacific, and will be of service to the opponents of the Pro-Rata bill now pending in Congress, which undertakes to accomplish by legislation what Judge DUNDEY decides cannot be secured through the courts.

ANDY MATTESEN speaks of the "punny self-contradictions, inconsistencies, and illogical absurdities of E. S. WILLIAMS' queer opinion for HEATH & CO's illegal debt shirkin' plasters." Why does ANDY think the point that the judicial opinion affirming the legality and constitutionality of the city certificates is the joint opinion of Judges McALLISTER, BOOTH, and WILLIAMS? What is the reason that ANDY goes around McALLISTER to get a shot at WILLIAMS? Are the legal opinions of Judges McALLISTER, BOOTH, and ROOKES nothing but "punny self-contradictions, inconsistencies, and illogical absurdities"? Does nobody except ANDY MATTESEN know anything about law points and interpretations of the Constitution? Why not submit all doubtful or difficult questions to this new X-pounder of the State Constitution, who is endowed with legal infallibility? A new DANIELE WESTER has arisen among us.

At yesterday's meeting of the Democratic Congressional Caucus Committee the Electoral investigation was dismissed, and, although extra efforts were made to keep the proceedings secret, the dispatches were what is probably a fair and accurate account of the action taken. It seemed settled that a resolution is to be at once introduced in the House looking to an investigation by the Judiciary Committee of the frauds alleged to have been perpetrated by the Republicans in Florida and Louisiana. This, the Democrats claim, is a duty which the Democratic party owes to the people of the United States, and in the performance of which it is calculated the Democratic party will reap much benefit. They cannot, upon the same theory, deny

the Republicans the right to include in the investigation certain alleged frauds in Mississippi, North Carolina, Alabama, and Oregon, which is equally a duty to the people and which may incidentally result to the advancement of the Republican party. It remains to be seen whether the Democrats, in their conscientious devotion to duty, will consent to make the investigation thorough and impartial.

On information from Philadelphia, the Treasury Department lately seized all the kid gloves in bond in New York City for alleged undervaluation. It is quite notorious that nearly all the kid gloves imported into the United States are undervalued from 20 to 40 per cent. Mr. WILLING, of this city, is represented as having said recently that there is not an honest importation of kid gloves made in this country,—meaning, of course, an importation of any considerable extent. Mr. WILLING is undoubtedly correct. Everybody except the customs officials of the port of New York is familiar with this disgraceful fact touching the manner in which the customs service is administered by Mr. Collector ASTRUS and Mr. Appraiser DURRUM, of that port. The kid gloves lately seized in New York belong to several agents of the large foreign manufacturers. The taking of evidence of the seizures these agents manifested great indignation, and demanded the release of the goods on the filing of sufficient bonds. This the officers of the port were willing to do, but, upon the matter being referred to Secretary SUMNER, that official put his foot down and said No! That administration has little difficulty of the "agents" is interesting to honest importers. The gloves, says the New York *Times*, are under examination in the Appraiser's office, and a number of New York agents have testified that the goods seem destined to their full value. Those persons who are familiar with the character of the expert testimony usually offered by New York importers in support of the verity of undervalued invoices will laugh at this statement of the *Times*. It is the practice of the agent of a foreign manufacturer, when his consignments are seized, to call some of his brother agents to "swear them out"; and it is the practice of New York customs officials to accept such testimony as conclusive of their own folly in seizing the goods. Collector ASTRUS and Appraiser DURRUM are merely showing, in the pending glove case, how they can circumvent a Secretary of the Treasury.

THE CINCINNATI WHISKY FRAUDS. The information conveyed to THE TRIBUNE last Monday of a request for the resignation of WERTZEL, Internal Revenue Collector at Cincinnati, was the first official recognition of the whisky frauds in that city, though such frauds have been suspected for a year and more. The Cincinnati distillers, rectifiers, and revenue officials escaped prosecution in the Baxton raid, which broke up the Rings at Chicago, St. Louis, Milwaukee, Evansville, and other cities. It was generally charged among the whisky-men that at that time Cincinnati had its Ring like other whisky-manufacturing centres, and the enemies of Secretary BAXTON sought to make capital against him, and to gain some sympathy for themselves, by charging that he was extending immunity to Cincinnati; but the Cincinnati whisky-men then claimed that they had been largely instrumental in bringing about the exposures and prosecutions at other points, because they could not compete, while honestly paying their taxes, against the thieves who paid no taxes. It is pretty certain that they did not need to fire a shot. When two companies of regulars marched through the streets of Chicago during the riots, 10,000 citizens lined the way and cheered them. This was an instructive spectacle. It was a public confession that the regulars were the best means of defense against Communists. Their instincts are unpoised. Demagogues are obliged to take back seats. 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## COMMUNISM.

Further Investigation Regarding the Armed Societies of St. Louis.

A Temple for Meetings with a Holy of Holies Annexed.

One Band Found to Be Industriously Drilling with Swords Only.

Remarks of the Episcopal Bishop of Pennsylvania to His Clergy.

Gissey May, from Paris, Falls Under the Ban of American Law.

ST. LOUIS.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

St. Louis, May 8.—More Communism was unearthed in St. Louis yesterday, and it is now evident that the formation of secret societies, and the secession of men from the ranks of the church, are the chief of all the trouble.

Most Communists recently made an appearance at the meetings of the various societies.

What he learned in regard to the Communists is known only to himself, as he declines to say anything on the subject. One organization exists in the Sixth Ward, which numbers 500 members. These Communists met at the National Hall on Chambers street and Broadway every night. A public meeting is ad-

vertised to take place every Thursday. The placards clearly state that the Communists are not socialists—especially those who discontinued the present state of society.

These meetings are held in a large hall in the second story of a building.

Those who attend are addressed by William H. H. G. Cummings, the Communist agitator, and the like.

While the meetings are held in the hall, secret ones are being held in the rooms below. To these latter meetings no persons are admitted but members.

The hall is only a room for the other serving to attract the public.

What is the secret of the secret organization?

There are two societies which meet at this hall, the Workmen and the Arbiters, Schutzenverein or Workmen's Protective Union, both of which meet regularly every Thursday. The president of the hall, J. G. Gathert, denied that any secret organization was held in the hall, but he was not present.

Numerous inquiries were made of him in relation to the Communists, but he invariably re-

plied that he knew nothing about them.

The policeman in the room, Officer William H. G. Cummings, announced that he had been looking into the hall and other rooms where the societies meet.

The hall-keeper attempted to dissuade him from investigating, but he went to the main hall, however, and there saw a number of Communists in uniform.

Officer Burke learned that these men

had only recently joined the Communists.

The hall-keeper was told that the hall had been held in the room where the secret organi-

zation usually met.

What actions were taken, and what place was given to the secret organization?

He was not able to give any information.

The Workmen will certainly be the most powerful force in the country.

What is the secret organization?

## FINANCE AND TRADE.

Discounts Not Active--New York Exchange Steady--Clearings, \$2,500,000.

European Capital and Foreign Loans--San Francisco Coinage--Receipts.

The Produce Markets Weak, Except Hogs and Barley--Grain Active--Provisions Dull.

An Important Downfall in Prices, But a Brighter Peace Prospects.

## FINANCIAL.

There is some demand from lumbermen for loans and also from merchants who discount their paper to the banks in order to purchase goods for export. The demand is not in respect to a considerable extent. On the whole, the loan market is dull, and burdened with a surplus of funds. Rates are 4 per cent for first-class loans on call, and for thirty days, and 12@10 per cent for the average run of paper.

The currency movement is not active in any direction, but shipments have been made this week to New York. New York exchange was sold between 100@100 and 105@100 premium.

By an unacceptable proposal of the pen, it was and in yesterday's paper that the Receiver of the Central National Bank had been removed some time ago by the Comptroller of the Currency upon the justifications of deposition. As a matter of fact there has been no change in the receivership of the bank.

**EUROPEAN CAPITAL.**

Mr. Wirth, a Swiss banker, standard work on

and communication on the probable direction of European investments in the future, Wirth's idea is that the losses incurred by European capitalists in their foreign loans will predispose them in favor of making investments in the United States, and improvements in Great Britain, France, Germany, Belgium, Holland, and Central Europe, generally, will get an immense development. The doctrine, in brief, is, that Europe, for the house market, will turn to the United States, and it is able to borrow freely of Europe hereafter. He cites the losses of European investors in corporate securities, like the Erie Railway shares and the American Mine stock, but fails to count on the other side of the ledger the losses of European investors in United States bonds.

He declares that the amount of capital lost by Germany in the United States would be able to complete a system of canals through Central Europe. Central Europe, only dedicated to lend to European nations, will be able to lend to Russia, Turkey, Greece, and Spain. He says:

"Quite aside from the natural increase of foreign trade, there is a loss of world capital for the generation of capital. The United States have 320,000 kilometers of railway per 10,000 inhabitants.

The Rhine and the Danube have not yet been made navigable, and the Rhine, the Danube, and the Oder and the Weichsel is yet but a project. It is regarded as wild talk of a junction between the Danube and the Oder, and the Danube from Linz to Budweis in Moldavia, or a canal of the Danube to the Save to the Adriatic. Central Europe, in this case, the water system, the water matter of canals. Besides all this, there is the building of all kinds of water and drainage systems for the protection of the country. This would improve the general sanitary condition, diminish the cost of labor, and, indirectly, increase the general capital."

**APRIL COINAGE AT SAN FRANCISCO.**

The collapse of the San Francisco Mint for April was \$1,000,000, and for May \$1,000,000, and \$100,000, a standard dollar.

The collapse of the new silver dollars was begun on April 17. The 42½ cent silver dollar had not been previously coined since February, 1873. There was a new issue of 42½ cent coins on hand, but, as the Government had not yet received its requirements for procuring a supply sufficient for continuos coinage, the coinage was kept down to a minimum.

**REC'D. RESULTS IN APRIL.**

The results of election broken out in banks in and near New York have paid depositors \$30,000 out of \$7,750,000 nominal assets possessed by the banks when they failed. When the Central Park Bank closed its doors the assets were \$20,000.

It is estimated among the lawyers, and the Heedley, and some other parties, but none of it can be relied upon.

The Receiver of the Claremont Savings Bank reported that the president, Henry A. Smalley, a "General," received but did not account for \$2,753.14 before he went off to Canada; that the depositors have received nothing, and there is no cash on hand.

**COIN AND GREENBACKS.**

Gold and silver dollars were 100@100 in greenbacks.

Greenbacks were 90@90@100 on the dollar in gold.

**FOREIGN EXCHANGE.**

The rates current in New York and Chicago were:

Shipping, 50¢; Telegraph, 50¢; Telegraph, 50¢.

France, 50¢; Germany, 50¢; Ireland, 50¢.

Spain, 50¢; Norway, 50¢; Sweden, 50¢.

Denmark, 50¢.

**GOVERNMENT BONDS.**

Bid. Asked.

United States 3%..... 107½

United States 4 per cent coupons..... 100½

United States 5%..... 100½

United States 5½%..... 100½

United States 6%..... 100½

United States 6½%..... 100½

United States 7%..... 100½

United States 7½%..... 100½

United States 8%..... 100½

United States 8½%..... 100½

United States 9%..... 100½

United States 9½%..... 100½

United States 10%..... 100½

United States 10½%..... 100½

United States 11%..... 100½

Local SECURITIES.

Bid. Asked.

Chicago City 7 cent bonds (short)..... 98½

Chicago City 7 cent bonds (short)..... 98½

Chicago City 7 cent bonds (short)..... 98½

Cook County 7 cent bonds (short)..... 98½

City (Bonds) 7 cent bonds (short)..... 98



## THE CITY. GENERAL NEWS.

The internal revenue receipts yesterday were \$1,154,32.

John H. Oberly, of Cairo, of the State Railroad and Warehouse Commission, is at the Tremont House.

Meers, W. H. Dennis and H. A. Holgate, Managing Directors of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, are at the Palmer House.

Cyrus D. Nichols, of the Tremont Hotel, died of a stroke of apoplexy, No. 21, Sloan street, who died of a fall from the skull by falling out of a wagon near the Western Depot.

Thomas Morrisette, of 103 West Thirtieth street, who resides on Hobson street in a team wagon, was thrown out and severely if not fatally injured by a sudden frightening of the team.

Mr. Leon Chotcous had a chat with Collector Peter O'Farrell on the subject of the proposed Free Trade Bill, to the commissioners, and will talk to the gentlemen of the Board of Trade to-day on the same subject.

Alexander Reutte, 11 years of age, who was shot in the head on Saturday night, attempting to get off a team and fell down by a team wagon, was badly bruised and had his left eye completely crushed.

The temperature yesterday, as observed by Ma-  
cias, optimism, 88 Madison street (THIRD FLOOR), was 68° at 8 a.m., 69° at 10 a.m., 69° at 12 m.  
8° at 1 p.m., 67° at 8 p.m., 60° at 10 p.m., 58° at 8 a.m., 20, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26.

A game of rackets was played yesterday between two men, who were in a room which counted in the victory of the former by a score of 21 to 14.

The other occupant, the corner of Wood and Indiana streets, and a street in a limestone.

The discharge of a slightly water at the Gardner House night before last was followed yesterday by that of a team wagon, which was the vehicle of the party for their convenience by striking. Their places were filled by noon, and all was serene.

Mr. Schellengen engaged in the work of the Chicago Pioneer Mission held their first meeting of the season yesterday morning, and a meeting was distributed among the invalids in a few of the hospitals during the afternoon.

Mr. W. L. Fisher, R. Harrington, A. P. O'Bryan, and J. Galligan, the Common Council of Genesee, are at the Tremont House. They are in the city to look after Water Works, preparatory to erecting some in their own village.

Special Agent Smith of the Post-Office Department, who is here on a four days inspection of the Post-Office, reported that he had found no evidence of the necessity therefor that Mr. Smith is here.

There is a movement among some of the manufacturers and merchants of this city to leave an office building in the rear of the Custom House for the purpose of providing for the inspection of elevators; and not allowing the carrying of passengers on elevators exclusively for the purpose of lifting freight.

At 7:45 last evening Officer Bouhan found a young man lying in an unconscious condition on the rear porch near the entrance of Adams street and Michigan avenue. Dr. W. H. F. Dinsmore, who is on call, came to the man's assistance, and the County Hospital. The phial and its contents also passed the Hospital.

At the opening of Doty & Masters' new billiard-rooms in the Brevort House last night, exhibition games were played by Slosson and Foy (the latter a noted player), and by the professionals. The professionals were, of course, the victors, and Slosson made one hundred and 181 points, while Foy and Heiter contented themselves with something like 60 points, the largest score.

The 100 years of the Congregational Theological Seminary began yesterday afternoon with the annual class examination, from Saturday to Monday, and Wednesday of next. The commencement exercises begin this Wednesday evening, the Rev. Zachary Eddy, D. D., of Detroit, will deliver an address at the Tremont House.

The body of a sister, since identified as that of Fred Buse, was taken from the river at the foot of Hobey street by Officer Conroy yesterday morning.

Discoveries were made in the rear of the corner of Ogden avenue and Taylor street, and were sent last night to the medical examiner. The body was taken to the morgue, and was returned to the family.

At the auction sale of pictures belonging to the Borden family, held at the Tremont Hotel, the affair is to appear at McVicker's Theatre in the early part of June, and is to be given in aid of the Homoeopathic Central Dispensary. It is proposed to give a rendition of "Midsummer's Dream" and "Twelfth Night" and "Much Ado About Nothing," and there will be two performances, one in the afternoon and one in the evening. At the meeting yesterday, the Borden's decided to have the reports made by ladies composing the several Committees.

At the auction sale of pictures belonging to the Borden family, held at the Tremont Hotel, the following were disposed of yesterday: "Beech Woods," \$1,000; "The Coast of Maine," \$1,000; "The Horse Fair," by De Leeuw, \$45; "An Old Mill," by Holman, \$25; "Crossing the Ferry," by Hill, \$20; "The Wounded Quail," by Hill, \$20; "Twin Falls, Adirondacks," by French. A few of the smaller and less important pictures were sold at from \$10 to \$15. The sale will continue to-day.

Some idiot in the North Division evidently

thought it very funny to advertise certain friends as dead, and so he did, and so it became

the cause of a good deal of trouble.

Mr. E. H. Nichols, of the Tribune, who is

now in the rear of the Tremont Hotel, and

was sent to the morgue to identify the

body, was taken to the morgue, where his wife is

judged to be in a state of shock, and

that would surely happen the lady if a copy of the paper.

The LINCOLN PARK COMMISSIONERS.—

or rather three of them, Meers, Hjortzberg, and Slosson, were at the business yesterday

morning, for the purpose of proposing a

breakwater to protect the Lake-Shore drive.

The Secretary, Jack Collins, and I were

present, and were joined by Mr. Taylor, the

Secretary of the Board.

The fact that each party had a

different carriage at his disposal rendered

the time quite long, and materially shortened the time

spent in the conference.

The location chosen was being

to have a large impact placed

where it would be in the rear of the

drive, and its efficacy thus tested by the public who

reached it to see when the breakwater was

put in.

The first members of the General Grand Chapter of the Order of the Eastern Star, com-

posed of 120 members, met at the Tremont Hotel

yesterday morning at 10 a.m.

The order is an auxiliary organization

of the Grand Chapter, and consists of

men, women, mothers, sisters, and daughters of

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